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Orton Plantation

FALL 1942 — SPRING 1943

PLANT LIST

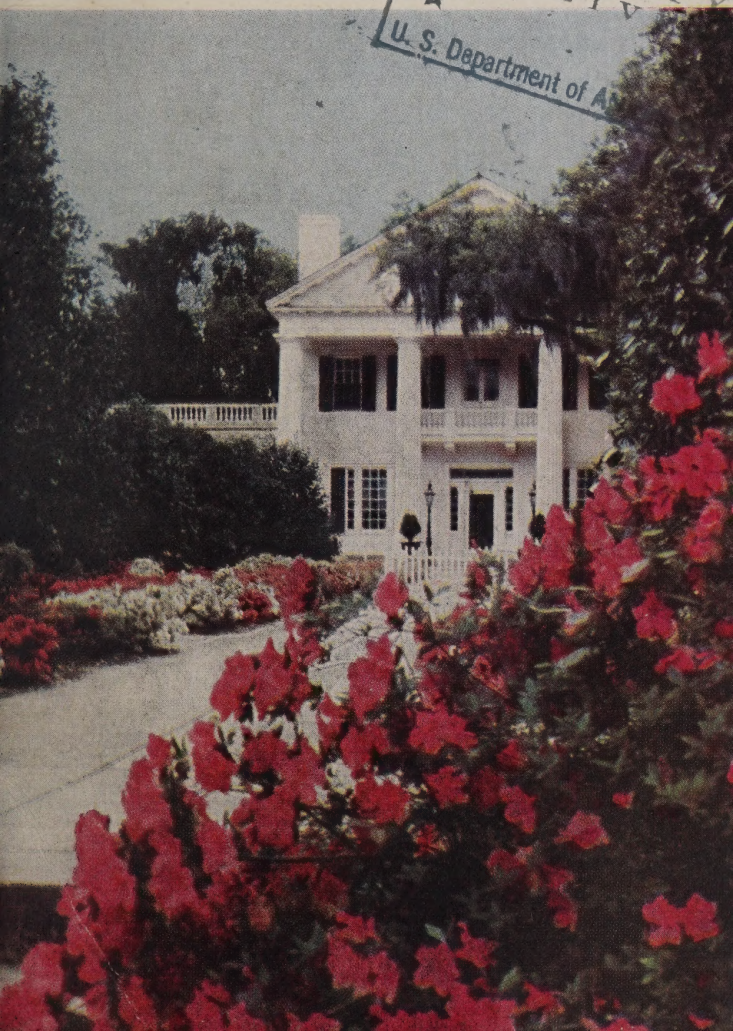
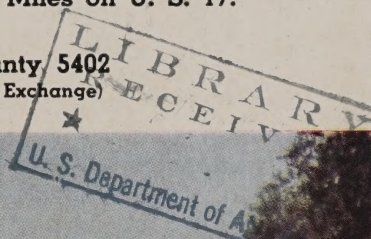
Specializing in—

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Indian & Kurume Azaleas

Located on the River Road Between Wilmington and
Southport, N. C.—13 Miles off U. S. 17.

Phone County 5402
(Wilmington Exchange)



Orton Nursery

Operated in Conjunction with Famous
Orton Plantation Gardens

JAMES FERGER, Mgr.

Post Office — Winnabow, N. C.
Shipping Point — Wilmington, N. C.
Rail — Boat — Motor Truck

BUSINESS TERMS

Cash or satisfactory reference must accompany order for immediate shipment. Orders booked for future shipment 25% deposit, balance due upon shipment of plants. Checks payable to Orton Nursery.

SUBSTITUTIONS

We make no substitutions unless requested.

CLAIMS

Our liability ceases upon delivery of nursery stock properly packed and accepted by public carrier. All claims must be made within 10 days after receipt of stock.

QUALITY STOCK

Our stock is properly grown and dug with a compact root system. We have many specimen plants not listed in this catalogue.

THE NURSERY

Orton Nursery is operated in conjunction with historically famous Orton Plantation and its beautiful gardens, a major feature of the gardens being the camellia and azalea collection which make up one of the finest in the country. It is because of this close association that we can offer for your approval a selection of the choicest varieties in a wide range of sizes, all propagated from the quality specimens which are the pride of our Gardens.

In addition to the large and selected stock of azaleas and camellias in which we specialize, each year we feature some species and varieties of plants which after experimental planting we can either recommend to you as adaptable introductions into this climatic region, or which we wish to emphasize as being found especially noteworthy otherwise. As you well know, display of flower color is but one of the prime qualities of garden value. Interest is further enhanced by significant perfumes, or again brilliant berries give the touch that is desired.

We hope you will visit Orton Nursery to inspect our stock at first hand. You will be thrilled at the sight of the thousands of thrifty plants in their slatted sheds or beneath the handsome live-oaks, and with the camellia blooms shown in the newly built display house. Whether you come as a visitor to the nursery or as a prospective customer you will be most welcome.

OUR CAMELLIAS

Originally having one of the finest collections of camellias in the South, we have from time to time added the new varieties as they became available until we now have one of the largest in the country.

From the many varieties which we have gathered from camellia growers and collectors, we have selected for propagation only those which we considered possessed sufficient distinctive qualities to warrant their continuance in our nursery list. It is a well-known fact that certain plants will produce finer flowers than similar ones having the same origin, and it has been through the continual observation of the flowering and growth habits of camellia plants that we have built up our stock to its present high standard. When you see our thrifty camellia plants we feel sure that you will agree that Orton camellias are distinctive.

AZALEAS

We have many varieties of Indian and Kurume azaleas from very small plants up to large specimens. Write us for quotations and specimen plants as we do not list them in this catalogue. Generally speaking the Indian azaleas are less hardy than the Kurume varieties, have larger flowers, and the plants reach greater proportions in size than do the latter. The Kurumes are noted for their low, compact growth, and free flowering habits. They make excellent border plants, and the larger varieties can be satisfactorily used for background and foundation plantings. They are very hardy and if properly cared for will withstand heavy freezes.

IDENTIFICATION SERVICE

Our extensive collection of Kodachrome slides is available to our patrons and visitors.

We will also do our best to identify camellia blossoms sent to us. The flower, accompanied by several leaves from the same plant, should be packed in a box with moist cotton, and sent to us together with a stamped return-address envelope. It is also very helpful if an accurate description of the plant and its growth habits are included with the actual flower.

It should be remembered that positive identification requires a fully developed bloom and that in many cases a variety is known by so many names that our extensive research into the nomenclature of camellias may not prove sufficient to select more than the name most generally used among camellia collectors and growers.

CULTURE OF AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS

Camellias can be successfully transplanted from early September until March or just before the new growth begins. Azaleas, because of their compact fibrous root system can be moved at any season of the year; however, the best time is before they come into bloom, or from September through February or March, depending upon the weather conditions.

Soils

In the culture of either azaleas or camellias it is essential to have a well drained soil. The plants should never be placed where water may stand for even a few hours since this will often kill them, or at least result in very poor growth. Camellias are not so exacting in their soil requirements as are the azaleas, but will be more satisfactory if planted in congenial soil. A soil conducive to good camellia growth should be rich, acid, and of good porosity. A well prepared soil for camellias or azaleas can be made by mixing one part of well-rotted stable manure, two parts of peat moss or woods mould, and three parts of sandy loam or garden earth.

Planting

The plant should be reset into the soil only so deep as it was growing previous to being moved. It should be well watered at the time of planting, then mulched heavily to prevent the soil from drying out and also to maintain a cool temperature about the roots of the plant. Camellias and azaleas should never suffer for want of water for such a condition will result in poor growth and few flowers.

Fertilize the plants in late winter or early spring, then again about the end of June if the soil is poor. Cotton seed meal is a very good and easily obtainable fertilizer. Castor bean meal is even better as it helps to keep the moles out of the soil. Any medium analysis fertilizer that is acid in its reaction will do, but it is best to use a brand that has been especially prepared for camellia and azalea culture.

Camellias and azaleas thrive in full sun or shade, but the bloom will last for a longer time in partial shade where it is protected from sun and frost. The Kurume azaleas will set more buds and bloom more profusely in the shade than the Indicas. Some camellias will lose their buds if planted where they receive the morning rays of the winter sun. This is due to the sudden thawing after a night of freezing temperature. A heavy watering before and after freezing weather is very helpful in keeping the plant in good condition and from dropping its buds.

Pests

Azaleas and camellias have very few pests. The scale which feeds on the undersides of the leaves and sometimes on the twigs can be controlled by spraying with nursery Volck, Sunoco, or any good

miscible oil spray. The directions furnished with the commercial product should be followed in its application. The spraying should be done in the spring after the new growth has begun to harden, and repeated at three week intervals until all scale has disappeared. It should never be done in freezing weather for that will cause the plant to lose its leaves. The above sprays combined with Blackleaf 40 used according to directions will control red spider, white fly, and aphids.

Disease Symptoms

A uniform yellowing of the leaves indicates lack of nitrogen, a condition which can be corrected by using three ounces of ammonium sulphate to a gallon of water and wetting about the base of the plant. This application should be followed by another of fertilizer, as directed before in cultural practices.

Yellowing between the veins of the leaves, with the veins remaining green, is the result of a soil that is too alkaline. To correct this condition, apply ferrous sulphate at the rate of one ounce to one and a half gallons of water by sprinkling upon the leaves. Sulphur worked into the soil at the rate of one pound to a hundred square feet should remedy the situation.

Variegation of camellia leaves is sometimes caused by magnesium deficiency, and can usually be corrected by applying about the base of the plant three ounces of magnesium sulphate dissolved in water.

There is a Phomopsis blight that attacks azaleas and camellias, usually a result of poor cultural practices. To remedy, cut back all diseased portions to healthy wood, then spray the plant with Bordeaux mixture.

AID TO GARDENERS

We shall be happy to aid you with your azalea and camellia problems. Send us a portion of diseased plants together with any information which you think might be helpful. We shall attempt to diagnose the trouble and suggest corrective treatment. Include a self-addressed envelope for our reply. If you are in doubt about your soil, send us a sample of about two pounds so that we can make a complete analysis. From it we will be able to make suggestions for planting, and give you the correct fertilizer formula to use. To help to cover the cost of the laboratory work there is a charge of three dollars for each soil sample submitted.

CAMELLIAS

Below we have listed a large portion of the varieties which we are growing in our nursery. We have tried as far as possible to eliminate duplications and to use the name for which we could find the best authority. A great many of these varieties are no doubt known to some of our readers under different names, and we would appreciate hearing from you as to other names for our listed varieties.

You will find listed after each variety the sizes in which it is available. Some of the names will have no size listed after them, in which case you may assume that we have very few plants to offer and should place your order early in order to get a plant of that variety.

SPECIMEN PLANTS IN SMALL SIZES

We have a limited number of specimen plants in small sizes up to 18". These plants have been pruned several times and are very dense and compact. Most of them have a good many flower buds. These plants are available at 20% above the regular list price for sizes from 12" to 18".

Adrien Lebrun—Available 6-8", 2¼" pots.

Akebono—(Valentine)—Semi-double, beautiful salmon-pink, of exquisite formation; mid-season. Available 8-10", 12-15".

Akebono Variegated—Available 8-10".

Alba-Fimbriata—Full double, imbricated white, outer edge of petals serrate; mid-season; a very choice variety. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 18-24", 20-30", 2 year grafts 30-36".

Alba Plena—Full double, imbricated white, symmetrical form, medium-large flower; early; one of the finest whites. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 3-4", 3 and 5 year grafts.

Alba Superba—(John G. Drayton—West Coast)—Semi-double, white, smooth petals, conspicuous yellow stamens, large flower; mid-season; a very fine rapid-growing variety. Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 18-24", 24-30".

Althea Flora—(Leana Superba)—Semi-double, red, stamens interspersed in center among twisted petals, large flower; late, the most beautiful foliage of any variety. Available 2¼" pots to 4-5'. Variegated 2¼" pots to 3-4'.

Amabilis—White petals open flat and with slightly ruffled tips, stamens in a heavy cluster in the center, flower of medium size; mid-season. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36".

Amabilis Vg.—Available 8-10".

Anna Brenau—A very lovely light pink imbricated flower. Its formation is very much like that of **Methotiana Alba**. Mid-season to late bloomer.

Anna Zucchini—Double, water lily type, white (occasionally throws a solid pink sport), showing golden yellow stamens and petaloids when fully opened, flowers 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; mid-season to late; a very fine white. Available 2¼" pots to 5-6'.

Anne Lindberg—Semi-double, deep red peoniform, showing stamens, large flower; mid-season to late; rapid grower. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 30-36", 2 and 3 year grafts.

Apple Blossom—Single, fragrant flower; mid-season; a very rapid grower. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30".

Arajishi—(Aloha)—Full peoniform, deep pink to red; very early. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36", 3-4' specimens.

Aspacia—Semi-double, deep red, large flower occasionally having white blotches. Available 6-8", 8-10", 18-24".

August del Fosse—Large full double carmen red flower. Available 2¼" pots.

Augusta Wilson—(St. Elmo, Cabbage Head)—Peoniform, beautiful shade of pink; flower 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; early to mid-season; a very choice camellia. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 3-4'.

Austill's Pink—Semi-double to peoniform, showing stamen deep rose to red and has a fairly large bloom. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8".

Belgian Red—Full double, imbricated, clear red, medium-sized flower; good grower. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 30-36".

Bell Camp—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 3-4'.

Bella Romana—Full double, imbricated, sometimes showing stamens, petals like pink with darker pink stripes. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 3-4', 4-5', 5-6'.

Belle Jeanette—Full double, imbricated, deep pink with white blotches, flower medium-large. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24".

Beni Koroko—(See Kumasaka).

Best Red Napa—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 18-24".

Bidwell Variegated—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 8-10", 30-36".

Big Red No. 1—This is a very satisfactory red camellia. It is a good pure color, blooming early to mid-season and has very dark green foliage. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30", 3-4', 4-5'.

Big Red Single—This seedling which has not yet been named is very striking with its large petals of coarse texture and prominent stamen cluster. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 24-30".

Biho White—Available 15-18".

Blanchette—Available 2¼" pots, 18-24".

Blood of China—(Victor Emanuel)—This is one of the most strikingly beautiful of all camellias. Semi-double to peoniform with many clusters of bright yellow stamens interspersed among the velvet textured petals of a dazzling red. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 24-30", 3-4', 1, 2 and 3 year grafts.

Bolen No. 4 Red—Available 2¼" pots, 3-4'.

Bolen's Late Tricolor—This is supposed to be a later blooming strain of the common tri-color. Available 2¼" pots, 30-36", 3-4'.

Brilliant—The medium size flowers are a good clear red and fully imbricated. Available 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 3-4'.

Brooklyana—Fully imbricated, deep pink with white blotches. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 8-10", 4-5'.

Brooks—Full double symmetrical variegated with deep pink flowers which are quite large. Available 2¼" pots, 18-24".

Brown's Red—Semi-double, red, with interspersed stamens; a very striking camellia. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10".

Bush Garden Red—Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 3-4'.

C. M. Hovey—Full double, imbricated red with white markings on the petals, fairly large flower; mid-season. This is a sport from **Mathotiana Rubra** with white markings. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 15-18", 30-36", 3-4', 1 and 2 year grafts.

California No. 257—Available 2¼" pots, 8-10".

California No. 107 Red Chandleri—Available 12-15", 18-24".

California No. 501—Available 2¼" pots, 15-18", 18-24".

California No. 504—Available 2¼" pots, 18-24".

California No. 528—Available 2¼" pots, 18-24".

California No. 523—Available 24-30".

California No. 551—Available 2¼" pots, 18-24".

California No. 3—Available 2¼" pots.

California No. 7—Available 2¼" pots, 3-4'.

California No. 234—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 24-30".

California No. 105—Available 12-15".

California No. 238½—Available 2¼" pots, 30-36".

California No. 281—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 24-30".

California No. 308—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 18-24".

California No. 235—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 24-30".

California No. 1148—Available 24-30".

California No. 531—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 18-24".

California No. 10—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8".

California Donkelaari—(Monjisu)—(This is not the true eastern **Donkelaari**)—Semi-double, red with white variegations, medium-sized flower; late; compact growing.

Cameo Pink—A very heavy bloomer with medium size flowers. The blooms are fully imbricated and a very pleasing shade of pink. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8".

Campbell—Irregular double, showing stamens, deep pink, large flower; a dense growing plant and a profuse bloomer. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 15-18", 18-24", 30-36", 3 year grafts.

Candida Elegantissima—(Mikenjakua)—Semi-double, irregular form, showing stamens, deep pink to red, marked with white, very large flower; mid-season to late; handsome foliage. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36", 1, 3 and 5 year grafts.

Candidissima—Full double, imbricated white, very regular, medium-sized flower; late; compact plant. Available 4-6", 6-8", 8-18", 18-24".

Caprice—Available 2¼" pots, 12-15", 18-24".

Catherine Cathcart—Double, imbricated, soft pink with white spots; mid-season; a very fine camellia. Available 18-24", 1 year grafts.

Chancellor—Peony type with medium to deep pink blossoms flecked with white. The flowers are quite large. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 18-24".

Chandleri Elegans—Semi-double with pom-pom center, deep pink blotched with white; mid-season; one of the finest camellias. Available 2¼" pots to 4-5'.

Cheerful—Imbricated, light red, showing stamens when fully opened, symmetrical, medium-sized flower; mid-season; compact grower. Available 2¼" pots to 3-4'.

Chiffon—Available 2¼" pots to 3-4'.

Christine Lee—Semi-double, light pink; slow, compact growth, flowers when very small. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 3-4', 3 year grafts.

Christmas Cheer—(Rose Anemone)—Flower peoniform; blooms early to mid-season; a bright Christmas red. Available 6-8".

Clare Luce—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8".

Clarke's Red—(Seems to be East Coast Sarah Frost)—Available 2¼" pots, 30-36".

Climax—Available 2¼" pots to 3-4'.

Cleviana—Full peoniform with tight compact center, light pink; mid-season. Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 18-24", 24-30", 6-8'.

Coletti Maculata—This flower peoniform with center of loose petals; color a deep purplish red, with blotches of pure white. Available 12-15", 18-24", 2 year grafts.

Colonel Fiery—(Mississippi Hastie, St. Andre)—Full double, brilliant red, very symmetrical; late; beautiful foliage, rapid growth; one of the finest camellias. Available 2¼" pots, 3-4', 2 to 3 year grafts.

Concordia—(Prince Albert)—Loose peoniform, pink and white, with wide variation of color combination; mid-season to late; bright green foliage, rapid pyramidal growth. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 3-4', 5 year grafts.

Comte Gomer—Full double symmetrical form, delicate pink background flecked with numerous minute rose specks. This is a very fine greenhouse variety but does not bloom too well out of doors. Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 30-36".

Contesse Lavania Maggi—(Laurel Leaf, Il Tremento)—Very large double pink flower striped and splotched with white; a large bloomer, having narrow light green leaves. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 3-4'.

Countess of Nieupoort—

Countess of Orkney—Full double, red striped on white background, medium-sized flower; early to mid-season; very pointed, shiny green leaves, a slow compact grower. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 3-4', 4-5', 3 year grafts.

Covina—Available 8-10", 15-18".

Cup of Beauty—Semi-double, pink, as the bloom opens the center remains compact, the flower thus resembles a cup and saucer; the center petals unfold later showing a cluster of yellow stamens; mid-season; compact grower. Available 6-8", 8-10", 18-24".

Coes Emperor—Available 2¼" pots, 18-24", 3-4'.

C. F. Middleton—Available 8-10".

Daikagura—Regular peoniform, deep pink, large flowers; very early. The **Daikagura Variegated** is the same as the above but with white on the petals. Available variegated 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 12-15", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36", 3-4', 3 year grafts. Available Red 2¼" pots, 18-24".

Dante—Full double, symmetrical flower, pure white, serrated petals, medium-large flower; mid-season to late. Very choice camellia. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 2 year grafts.

Debutante—(Sarah C. Hastie)—Peoniform, delicate pale pink; early; rapid grower; one of the most exquisite pink peoniform camellias. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 8-10", 18-24", 3 year grafts 30-36".

Derbyana—Full double, red rose-bud form, later with stamens among the petals; mid-season. Available 4-6", 3-4'.

Donkelaari—(Eastern "Tea Garden")—This is one of the most showy of the camellias; the flower is very large, measuring sometimes 5" to 6" and the petals are a bright cheery red, marked with pure white spots, which fade into the red background of the petal. Available 2¼" pots, 2 year grafts.

Dorsii—Semi-double rose pink, large flower. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24".

Duc de Bretagne—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10".

Duc of Orleans—(Punctata Major)—Large flower of peony type; the outer petals slightly wavy; very light pink with darker streaks and blotches of deep rose. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 3-4', 4-5', 5-6'.

Duchesse de Orleans—This is a pink sport of the above variety. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 30-36", 3-4', 4-5', 5 year grafts.

Duchesse de Cassi—Available 6-8".

Duchesse de Rohan—Available 2¼" pots, 3-4'.

Duchesse of Southerland—This magnificent white camellia is a very large semi-double with an occasional pink stripe or petal. It opens flat and has a compact stamen cluster. This is one of the most sought-after of all the camellias, and any collector should be proud to have one in his possession. Available 2¼" pots, 18-24", 3-4'. 1 year grafts.

Elena Nobile—Full double very symmetrical, deep clear red; medium to large flower; rapid grower. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30".

Elizabeth—Fully imbricated white; folding back its petals into a concave shape as the flower becomes older; occasionally throws a clear pink sport. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8".

Ellen McKenzie—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10".

Emperor of Russia—Peoniform, brilliant red with golden stamens among twisted petals, very large flower; very fine camellia, the flowers appearing to be a cluster of several blooms. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 18-24", 3-4', 1 and 2 year grafts.

Empress of India—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8".

Enrico Bettoni—(The **Sarah Frost** of the West Coast)—Semi-double translucent pink, yellow stamens interspersed among the heavy petals; a rapid grower, does not bloom heavily when young. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 30-36", 3-4'.

Ecstasy—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24".

Esther White—Available 4-6".

Fanny Bollis—Semi-double, deep red, regular shaped, numerous white blotches on the petals; late; beautiful foliage; a very fine camellia. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 8-10", 30-36".

Farris Red—Full double, imbricated, deep red; mid-season to late; similar to **Mathotiana Rubra** but smaller and does not show the stamens. Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 15-18", 18-24", 30-36", 3-4', 4-5'.

Feasti—Double, imbricated white with occasional pink markings, often solid pink; very attractive large-leaved foliage; fine variety for green house culture. Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 12-15", 18-24", 30-36".

Finlandia—Available 8-10".

Finest Vallevereda—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 18-24".

Gaiety—(Leslie Howard)—A very compact growing plant with rounded leaves; flower is variegated pink and white. This plant makes a very satisfactory one for planting where it is necessary to keep down the height. Available 2¼" pots.

General Washington—Semi-double, white with occasional deep pink dots or markings, showing yellow stamens; mid-season. Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 24-30".

Gigantea—(Magnolia King, Kellingtonia)—An immense semi-double, red mottled with white, stamens in the center. Available 2¼" pots.

Governor Mouton—(Aunt Jetty)—Peoniform, deep red mottled with white; late; good grower, a very fine variety. Available 2¼" pots, 18-24", 30-36", 3-4'.

Grandiflora Alba—(See Lotus).

Grandiflora Rosea—(Empress)—Semi-double, deep pink with stamens in center, very large flower; dark green foliage, dependable bloomer, good grower. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36", 3-4', 4-5'.

Grandiflora Superba—Available 2¼" pots, 24-30".

Great Eastern—This is a sport with white variegations from **Emperor of Russia**—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 3 year grafts.

Guillolius Halleana—Full double symmetrical flower, background of pink with deeper pink stripes; medium to large bloom. Available 6-8", 18-24".

Gilbeaus Pink—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 3-4'.

Harlequin—Double-imbricated to peoniform may be found on the same plant of this variety, pink and white variegated to solid color; very fine camellia for green house culture. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 30-36".

Henri Favre—A very rapid growing plant, with mediocre flowers; a deep rose. It makes a very good hedge plant. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 10-12'.

Herme—(Hikari Gengi)—Semi-double, white to light pink with darker pink longitudinal stripes; early to mid-season; rapid grower, very hardy. Available 2¼" pots, 4-5'. Red available 2¼" pots, 30-36", 3 year grafts.

Hitosugi—Available 8-10".

Hoshi-Garuma—Semi-double, deep velvety red, tufted centers, petaloids interspersed with golden yellow stamens; late. Available 2¼" pots, 24-30", 4-5'.

Haley's Monarch—Available 18-24", 3-4'.

H. A. Downing—(Helen of Troy)—Semi-double cherry red; slower grower. This is one of the finest semi-double reds. Available 2¼" pots, 1, 2 and 3 year grafts.

Il Cygno—Double, imbricated, white, very regular, medium to large flower; mid-season to late; very fine variety. Available 18-24", 2 year grafts.

Imbricata Rubraplena—(Pope Pius IX-Prince Eugene Napoleon)—Double, imbricated red; mid-season to late; good grower, very fine flowered. Available 2¼ pots, 6-8", 8-10", 24-30", 2 year grafts.

Imperator—Peoniform, brilliant red, medium to large flower; mid-season to late; a very good camellia. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30", 1 year grafts.

Imura White—One of the finest new semi-double whites; rapid grower with attractive foliage. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 1 and 2 year grafts.

Jarvis Red—Semi-double, red, yellow stamens in center among twisted petals; large flower, heavy bloomer. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 5 year grafts.

Jennie Lind—Full double, symmetrical, white with occasional pink penciling; medium flowered; mid-season. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 5 year grafts.

John G. Drayton—Semi-double, lovely clear pink, stamens among twisted petals, large flower; rapid grower, a very fine camellia. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 24-30", 3-4', 4-5'.

Julia Jahnz—Available 6-8", 8-10".

John Laing—Full double, symmetrical pink, medium to large flower; mid-season to late; good bloomer. Available 6-8".

Judith—Very small pointed foliage, rapid grower. The flowers are deep pink and bell shaped. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 12-15", 18-24", 30-36".

Kellingtonia—Red mottled with white, medium-sized flower. (Resembles **Chandleri** in form). Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 3-4'.

Kikotugi—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 18-24", 24-30".

Kumasaka—(Lady Marion)—**Beni Koroko**—Double, irregular form showing stamens within the center, very fine deep pink; large flower; very fine foliage. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 12-15", 18-24", 24-30", 3 and 5 year grafts.

Lady Derby—Available 6-8", grafts 3 year 18".

Lady de Saumerez—Semi-double, pleasant cherry red with white markings, flowers medium to large; an early and very free bloomer; its glossy green leaves are slightly twisted and sharply pointed. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10".

Lady Hume's Blush—Double imbricated; not a very vigorous grower, but has an exquisite flower; rare. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 8-10", 18-24", 3-4'.

Lady Van Sittart—Semi-double, rose type, white striped with shades of red, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; mid-season; the leaves are small and narrow, dark shiny green with a wavy margin; a very fine variegated camellia. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30", 3-4', 1, 2 and 3 year grafts.

Late White—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10".

Lotus—This is truly the finest white camellia we know. Extremely large lotus type flower, remaining slightly cup-shaped when fully opened, with a cluster of golden yellow stamens in the center; dark green leaves; mid-season to late; a very good grower. Available 30-36", 1 and 2 year grafts.

Maraschino—Available 6-8".

Mallot Variegated—A loosely formed flower of large size; deep rose white with clear white blotches. Available 2¼" pots, 24-30".

Marchioness of Exeter—A beautiful peoniform, light pink and white, similar to **Debutante** in form, but petals more convoluted, few yellow stamens interspersed among twisted petals. This is one of the best of the peoniform camellias. Available 2¼" pots, 3-4', 1 and 2 year grafts.

Mathotiana Alba—A large white, very similar in form to **Mathotiana Rubra**, this is a beautiful camellia, but does not always open satisfactorily. Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 3-4', 4-5'.

Mathotiana Rosea—(Rosea Superba)—This is a very pretty pink sport from **Mathotiana Rubra**. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 3-4', 1 and 2 year grafts.

Mathotiana Rubra—(Wm. S. Hastie-Purple Dawn)—Double, showing a few stamens when fully opened, red, large flower; mid-season to late; large leaved, a very good grower, this is one of the finest reds. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 30-36", 3-4', 2 and 3 year grafts.

Matsukasa—Deep pink blotched with white, having a very high center causing it to resemble a pine cone in form as it opens. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 12-15", 18-24", 24-30".

Meig's Variegated—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10".

Minerva—A double pink, in formation similar to **Pink Perfection**, but larger; mid-season. Available 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 24-30".

Miss Dora McCarter—This is a very lovely single white camellia, which does not open out white but remains slightly bell shaped. Available 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 3-4'.

**Catalog Continued Following
Descriptive Insert**

The Garden At Orton

Within the past thirty-five years the unique gardens at Orton Plantation have been developed increasingly. The ancient Live Oaks still enframe the gleaming portico of the mansion which, from the bluff still looks outward over rice fields to the river. Such is the setting for the year 'round glory of the garden.

The approach reveals the evergreen charm of the Low Country, its pines and wide-spread oaks, its black waters and thickets of bays and hollies, its smother of grape and smilax, jessamine and trumpet creeper, and, frequently, the silvery gray of Spanish moss. After crossing the causeway one glimpses the dark lake ringed with dogwood and Indian azaleas, the golden field of daffodils, the white chapel in its camphor grove and finally the garden itself with its vistas.

Camellias in their hundreds sparkle with color from late autumn to early spring when the Japanese azaleas bring them brilliant carpets. The specialist will come from afar to see one of the finest collections in the country but the casual visitor will follow the lure of new pictures, new flowered or berried shrubs. Then comes the flood of Indian azalea and dogwood, wisteria, rose, and redbud to be followed by the true Southerners, mimosa, bay, crape myrtle, and gardenia. Each season is marked by its peculiar fragrance: loquat, tea olive, osmanthus, and "japan allspice" precede the long winter of the heavy scented daphne and roses and jessamine carry on to the gardenias and sweet bay of high summer.

Each separate garden about the broad sweep of verdant lawns has its own charm; the quarter mile of camellia bordered path, the formality of the house terrace, the neat garden scroll of interwoven azaleas and dark yew, the reflections of quince and wisteria, rose and holly in the long lagoon, the festoons of moss in the old graveyard, the cathedral arch of oaks above the green circle, all appeal and each in its season holds its sway. In rich greens or blaze of bloom Orton embodies the romance of the South.

Garden design under the supervision of Robert Swan
Sturtevant, M.L.A.



Orton House

This is a perfect example of ante-bellum southern architecture. Its beautiful garden and rich colonial background bring a realization of one's vision of the South's bygone grandeur. Perhaps nowhere else in the Southland can such a combination be found.

Orton's house is the home of its owners, Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurence Sprunt, and cannot be opened to the public. However, its central location affords the visitor many interesting views from the garden paths.

Historic Orton

Orton Plantation was established in 1725 by Roger Moore, a gentleman of distinguished lineage from Goose Creek, South Carolina. His brother, Colonel Maurice Moore, had attained such fame in North and South Carolina as an Indian fighter and treaty maker that large grants were given him along the Cape Fear River by the Lords Proprietors, who, at that time, ruled both the Carolinas.

Colonel Moore had spent the last nine years of his career just before reaching the Cape Fear, in Albemarle County, North Carolina, and brought with him a number of prominent friends, who together with a party from South Carolina, led by Roger Moore and Nathaniel Moore, divided the Cape Fear from its mouth to beyond Wilmington. Many fine plantations were then established, but Orton is one of the few that remains intact. The Moores established the town of Brunswick, now within the boundaries of Orton, where several of the prominent settlers took up their abode, and in a few years it became the chief business center of the State. All that remains of it today are the impressive walls of St. Philip's Church and a number of interesting old graves.

In 1749 Brunswick was captured by a Spanish expedition, but in three days the Cape Fear men drove them out and sank one of the three Spanish ships. An oil painting taken from this ship still hangs in the vestry of St. James Church, Wilmington.

Still within the boundaries of Orton is the site

of Governor Tryon's Palace. Here the Colonial Dames of North Carolina have erected a stone marker which commemorates the fact that on February 10, 1766 a body of armed patriots led by George Moore of Orton and Corneilus Harnett of Wilmington demanded that none of the odious requirements of the "Stamp Act" be enforced in this Province.

Lord Cornwallis with eighteen ships sailed up the Cape Fear River in 1781 and landed a raiding party to punish the Moores and other patriots for their active leadership in fomenting the Revolution in these parts. The Cape Fear Minute Men met this party and after a lively skirmish just behind St. Philip's Church drove them off and took a few prisoners. This action took place on the shores of a shallow pond that is still known as "Liberty Pond."

During the Civil War, the abandoned town of Brunswick was used as a secondary fort to Fort Fisher. When the latter fell in 1865, and with it the last hope of the Confederacy, the Federal fleet sailed into the river and for two days bombarded Fort Anderson so heavily that the Confederates were forced to abandon it. Orton Plantation was then over-run with Federal troops, who spared the house because they needed it for a hospital.

The Cape Fear section is the northernmost extreme of the "Low Country," the great rice producing area from Colonial times to the end of the Nineteenth Century. It was the staple crop that built the fortunes of scores of famous plantations that line the banks of the Cape Fear, Santee and other famous Carolina rivers.

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- Madame Faucillon**—Very double, light rose-pink, sometimes spotted with white; mid-season. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 3-4'.
- Madame de Strekoloff**—Semi-double, white and pink, often solid pink; very hardy, and produces satisfactory blooms under adverse conditions. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 30-36", 3-4'.
- Monarch**—(Gunelli)—Peoniform, deep pink to red, often spotted with white, rather large flowers; one of the most handsome of the late camellias. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 24-30", 30-36", 3-4', 4-5'.
- Monjisu**—(California Donkelaari)—Semi-double; fairly symmetrical; a very startling shade of red. May be either solid red or have white blotches. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30".
- Marie Moren**—Double, irregular form, showing stamens in the center, rose pink; mid-season.
- Madame la Bois**—Double, symmetrical, deep red, medium to large flowers; mid-season to late. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 18-24".
- Monitironi**—Double, white, sometimes streaked with light pink, extremely large flower; mid-season. Available 2¼" pots, 18-24", 24-30".
- Murray Pink**—A very profuse bloomer; small flowers; fully imbricated of a pleasing salmon pink color. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 3-4', 4-5', 10-12'.
- Mrs. Luerman**—Double, imbricated, vivid red with white markings; slow, compact growth, heavy bloomer.
- Nagasaki**—A very large semi-double rose pink spotted with white. Available 6-8".
- Nash Magnolia**—Available 30-36", 1 and 3 year grafts.
- Natchez**—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 3-4'.
- Nobilissima**—Double, irregular form with pom-pom center, showing interspersed stamens when fully open, pure white, flower of medium size; early to mid-season. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 15-18".
- Nonpareil**—Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 18-24".
- Niege D'Oree**—(Purity)—
- Opelousa Peony**—Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 4-5'.
- Orton Centerbell**—Semi-double, red, with central stamen cluster; flowers medium to large; very heavy bloomer. (Looks like the red form of **Lady Van Sittart**). Available 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 3-4', 4-5'.
- Orton No. 50**—A very fine semi-double, bright cherry-red; mid-season; drooping foliage of dark green. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 30-36", 3 year grafts.
- Orton Pink**—Very symmetrical, deep pink shading to lighter pink in the center, sometimes assumes a star-shaped petal arrangement; has one of the longest blooming seasons of any camellia of which we know. Available 2¼" pots, 3-4', 4-5'.
- Otome**—A very regular double, imbricated variety, light pink with a slight touch of mauve; mid-season; a very good bloomer. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 12-15", 15-18".
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Panache—Full double, pale pink striped with deeper pink, medium-sized flower; mid-season to late; good foliage. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 18-24", 24-30".

Peoniflora—Irregular in form, very large with a compact pom-pom center, white with pink blotches; late. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 18-24", 30-36", 3-4', 4-5'.

Pierette—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 30-36".

Pink Anna Zucchini—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 5 year grafts.

Fink Ball—Peoniform, regular formation, delicate soft pink flower of medium size; mid-season. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30", 4-5', 2 year grafts.

Pink Herme—

Pink Perfection—Full double, very symmetrical, delicate pink, flower of medium size; early to mid-season; heavy bloomer, very hardy. Available 2¼" pots, 5-6'.

Pink Star—Semi-double, showing stamens in the center, large flowers, a light pink. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10".

Pink Single—This is a very beautiful shade of pink not usually found in camellias. It has not been named being one of our seedlings. Available 3-4', 10-12'.

Pride of Rose-Bud Farm—Semi-double showing stamen; petals crinkly; deep rose pink with white blotches. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10".

Princess Bachinachi—Full double, dark red mottled with white; mid-season; flowers very lasting. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 24-30", 30-36".

Professor C. S. Sargent—Peoniform, with large outer guard petals, early flowers deep pink, later ones brilliant red; one of the hardiest of all camellias. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36", 5 year grafts.

Purity—(Niece D'Oree)—Double, but with a rather open center, pure white; leaves of medium size, of coarse appearance, rather dull green; free bloomer, hardy. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 24-30".

Purple Dawn—Similar to **Mathotiana Rubra** in every respect except that it has a purplish cast to the petals; very rare. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 3 year grafts.

Princepsa Clothilda—(Laurel Leaf)—

Prince Albert—(Concordia).

Queen Bessie—Available 1 year graft 4" pot.

Queen of Hearts—(Akebono Variegated)—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 2 year grafts.

Rainy Sun—Semi-double, showing stamens, deep pink, very large flower; good grower. (Resembles **John Bennet** in form). Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 12-15".

Ramony—Available 2¼" pots, 3-4', 2 year grafts.

Rev. John Bennet—(Eastern)—Semi-double, showing stamens in the center, salmon-pink with beautifully veined petals, large flower; open growth, good bloomer. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 30-36", 3-4', 1 year grafts.

Roi Leopold—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 5 year grafts.

Rubra Virginalis—Peoniform, with large outer guard petals, center filled with small petaloids showing flecks of red. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10".

Rosita—Very symmetrical, rose pink, flower of medium size. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 30-36".

Reine des Fleurs—Large double, high-centered flower, red streaked with white. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 18-24", 3-4'.

Red Eagle—Semi-double, showing stamens, deep pink, flower large; fine foliage, vigorous grower. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36", 3 year grafts.

Red Chandleri—This is a red form of **Chandlerii Elegans**. It is very beautiful and very rare. Available 2¼" pots, 12-15", 18-24".

Reticulata—This is the rarest of the species of camellia. It is a separate species from **Japonica**, as well as **Sasanqua**. The flowers are of unusual shade of red and the petals have a tissue-like texture.

Rose Anemone—(See **Christmas Cheer**).

Rose Queen—Available 8-10".

Rouge—Available 8-10".

Salmon Queen—Opening like a rose, with outer petals distinct, inner ones smaller and more clustered, fine salmon pink. Flower of medium size. Available 6-8", 12-15".

Sarah Frost—Very double, deep pink to red; mid-season to late; very hardy and a prolific bloomer, this is perhaps the most widely planted of all camellias. Available 2¼" pots, 10-12'.

Sasanqua Apple Blossom—Available 2¼" pots.

Sasanqua Hebe—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 18-24".

Sasanqua Tanya—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 18-24".

Sasanqua Minne—Available 2¼" pots, 18-24".

Sasanqua Briar Rose—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 18-24".

Sasanqua Fugi-no-Mine—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 24-30".

Sasanqua Mine-no-Yuki—

Sea Shell—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 3-4'.

Semi-Double Blush—A beautiful semi-double, of the palest blush pink, flower of medium size; branches rather pendulant, a free bloomer, and very hardy. Available 2¼" pots, 24-30", 30-36", 5 year grafts.

Semi-Double Rose—Semi-double, rose-colored flower of medium size; mid-season; stands hot sun very well, and is a very heavy bloomer. Available 2¼" pots, 5-6'.

Snowball—Large double with tufted center, white. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 24-30".

Snow Maiden—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 24-30", 3-4'.

Somegawa—Full double, red striped with pink; late, semi-color, interesting foliage. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 30-36".

Sucholi—Available 2¼" pots.

Speciosa—Peoniform, crimson and white. (This camellia looks like variegated form of **Prof. C. S. Sargent**). Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 24-30".

Sophia—Available 2¼" pots, 4-5'.

Souvenir de Henri Guichard—

Souvenir de Bahaud Latou—

Stardust—Dark pink flower of medium size, resembling **Chandleri** in form. Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 18-24".

St. Andre—Red, with pom-pom center, flower of medium size. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 30-36", 5 year grafts.

Stilson Vallevareda—Very double, medium pink with white blotches, large symmetrical flower. Available 2¼" pots, 30-36".

Stiles Perfection—Available 18-24", 24-30".

Subijine—Available 3" pots.

Swada Variegated—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 3-4'.

Sweeti Vera—An exquisite large, semi-double white with markings of delicate pink, sometimes solid pink; this is one of the finest camellias. Available No. 2 in 1 year grafts.

Tanner Wm.'s Red—A fast growing semi-double red. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10".

Te Deum—Available 1 year graft.

Thompsoniana—Double, irregular pom-pom, delicate pink speckled with deeper pink, medium-large flower. Available 2¼" pots, 8-10", 18-24".

Tokayama—Very large double, flowers of pure white. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 24-30".

Tricolor Sieboldi—Semi-double, variegated pink and white in combination, oftentimes of solid color; handsome green foliage, and one of the very hardiest. Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 24-30", 30-36", 3-4'.

Triumphus—Available 6-8", 8-10", 24-30".

Triphosa—(Mrs. Fred Saunders)—Large semi-double white flower with yellow stamen ring. A free bloomer and very choice. Available 2 year grafts.

T. K. Variegated—Semi-double flower; white to light pink with deeper pink stripes and blotches on the petals.

Theresa Mossine—A medium size light pink flower imbricated but showing stamen in center when fully open. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 15-18", 18-24".

The Dove—A small white loosely-formed flower showing stamens.

Valentine—Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 8-10", 3-4'.

Vallevareda—Very symmetrical, deep pink, outer petals shading to light pink, inner petals extremely double. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 30-36", 3-4', 3 year grafts.

Variabilis—Semi-double to peoniform, pink and white in combination, and in solid colors; rapid growth in pyramidal form, late bloomer. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 6-8", 8-10", 15-18", 18-24".

Variegated Bidwell—Semi-double, white with pink stripes, medium-large flower; mid-season.

Wagner—Double, very symmetrical, red, medium-large flower.

Wakanoura Red—This is very similar to tri-color **Sieboldi**. The main difference being in the type of foliage, as it flowers almost identical. Available 6-8", 24-30".

Wakanoura Variegated—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36", 3-4'.

White Warrata—A true warratah-form camellia, pom-pom center, outer white guard petals. Available 2¼" pots, 4-6", 24-30".

Warrata Red—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 8-10", 30-36".

White Tricolor—Available 2¼" pots, 6-8", 18-24", 30-36".

Wm. S. Hastie—(See **Mathotiana Rubra**).

GRAFTED CAMELLIAS

We have a nice selection of grafted camellias on different size understock varying from 2 to 12 years old. The size of these grafted plants varies so much that we will price them to our customers upon application.

The advantages to be obtained from a grafted camellia is that it grows much faster than one on its own roots and it is possible to have a well shaped plant with quite a few flower buds on it by the second year. Some varieties are notoriously slow in growing but by grafting them on a fast growing variety like Sarah Frost it is possible to make them put on a normal amount of growth. The cleft graft which is used in grafting camellias forms a union that is not likely to throw any suckers after the second year so that there is no danger of a camellia reverting back to its root stock.

RARE VARIETIES

Alba Fimbrata
Alba Superba
Anna Brenau
Anne Lindberg
Aspacia
Augusta Wilson

Blood of China
C. M. Hovey
Cathrine Cathcart
Chiffon
Christine Lee
Colletti Maculata

Colonel Fiery	Marchioness of Exeter
Contesse Lavina Maggi	Marie Moren
Coes Emperor	Mathotiana Rosea
Cup of Beauty	Mathotiana Rubra
Dante	Miss Dora McCarter
Debutante	Nash Magnolia
Derbyana	Orton No. 50
Donkelaari	Peoniflora
Dorsii	Princess Bachinachi
Duchesse of Southerland	Rev. John Benneit
Emperor of Russia	Red Eagle
Empress of India	Red Chandleri
Gigantea	Salmon Queen
Governor Mouton	St. Andre
Grandiflora Alba	Star Dust
Grandiflora Rosea	Swada Vg.
Grandiflora Superba	Sweeti Vera
Great Eastern	Te Deum
H. A. Downing	The Dove
Imura White	Triphosa
John G. Drayton	Thompsoniana
Lady Darby	Valentine
Lady Humes Blush	White Warrata
Lady Van Sittart Vg.	

Rare Varieties

Ball and Burlapped

2¼" Pots	\$1.00
2¼" " 1 year	1.50
Lath House 6- 8"	1.50
" " 8-10"	2.00
" " 10-12"	2.50
" " 12-15"	3.50
" " 15-18"	5.00
" " 18-24"	8.00

JAPANESE VARIETIES

Adrien Lebrun	Biho White
Akebono	Daikagura
Amabilis	Hoshi-Garuma
Arajishi	Kikotugi
Apple Blossom	Kumasaka (Beni Koroko)
Beni Koroko	Matsukasa

Mikenjaku	Soucholi
Monjisu	Somegawa
Monitironi	Snow Ball
Nagasaki	Subijine
Pink Ball	Rainy Sun
Pink Star	Tokayama

Unusual Japanese Varieties

Ball and Burlapped

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " Pots	\$1.00
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " " 1 year	1.25
Lath House 8-10"	1.50
" " 10-12"	2.00
" " 12-15"	2.50
" " 15-18"	4.00
" " 18-24"	7.00
" " 24-30"	8.00

FINE STANDARD VARIETIES

Alba Plena	Concordia
Althea Flora	Comte Gomer
Anna Zucchini	Countess of Orkney
August Del Fosse	Covina
Austill's Pink	Duc de Bretagne
Belgian Red	Duc of Orleans
Bell Camp	Duchesse de Orleans
Bella Ramona	Duchesse de Cassi
Belle Jeannette	Duchesse de Rohan
Best Red Napa	Elena Nobile
Bidwell Vg.	Elizabeth
Big Red No. 1	Ellen McKenzie
Big Red Single	Enrico Bettoni
Blanchette	Estacy
Brilliant	Fanny Bollis
Brooks	Feasti
Bush Garden Red	Gaiety
Cameo Pink	General Washington
Campbell	Guilfolius Halleana
Candidissiana	Gilbeaus Pink
Caprice	Harlequin
Chancellor	Herme
Chandleri Elegans	Haley's Monarch
Cheerful	Il Cygno
Christmas Cheer	Imbricata Rubra Plena
Climax	Imperator
Cleviana	Jarvis Red

Jenny Lind	Panache
Julia Jahnz	Pierette
John Laing	Pink Perfection
Judith	Pride of Rose-bud Farm
Kellingtonia	Professor Sargent
Lady de Saumerez	Purity
Maraschino	Ramony
Mallott Variegated	Reine des Fleurs
Mathotiana Alba	Roi Leopold
Madame le Bois	Rosita
Madame Faucillon	Rubra Virginalis
Madame de Strekaloff	Sasanquas
Minerva	Semi-double Blush
Monarch	Snow Maiden
Mrs. Luerman	Speciosa
Murray Pink	Stilson Vallevareda
Natchez	Tricolor Sieboldi
Nobilissima	Triumphus
Nonpareil	Varabilis
Opelousa Peony	Vallevereda
Orton Pink	Wakanoura Red
Otome	White Tricolor

Prices of Fine Standard Varieties

Ball and Burlapped

2¼" Pots	\$.40
2¼" " 1 year	.75
Lath House 8-12"	1.00
" " 12-15"	1.50
" " 15-18"	2.50
" " 18-24"	3.50
" " 24-30"	5.00
" " 30-36"	7.50

GOOD VARIETIES GROUP 4

Bolen No. 4 Red	Meig's Variegated
Bolen's Late Tricolor	Orton Center-bell
Brooklynana	Sarah Frost
Brown's Red	Semi-double Rose
Clarke's Red	Tanner Wm.'s Red
Esther White	T. K. Variegated
Henri Favre	Theresa Mossine
Late White	

Good Varieties Group 4

Ball and Burlapped

2¼" Pots	\$.30
2¼" " 1 year	.50
Lath House 8-12"	.75
" " 12-15"	1.25
" " 15-18"	1.75
" " 18-24"	2.75
" " 24-30"	4.00
" " 30-36"	7.00

INDIAN AZALEAS

Elegans—Tall, fast growing, clear pink, early flowering, light green leaves.

Formosa—Fast, tall bushy growing, large lavender flowers, large dull green leaves, very hardy and most satisfactory.

Fielders White—Slow growing, bushy, large single white flowers. The best white azalea. Mid-season.

Indica Alba—Tall, fast growing, pure white, leaves dull green. Mid-season.

President Clay—Deep reddish salmon, early to mid-season.

Pride of Dorking—Tall, fast growing, dark red flowers, dark green leaves, very late flowering.

Pride of Orange—Very wide, low growing, large deep orange flowers, late flowering, glossy green leaves.

Prices of Indian Azaleas

	Each	Per 10
6- 8 in. Spread B. & B.	\$0.35	\$3.00
8-10 in.	.50	4.50
10-12 in.	.75	6.00
12-15 in.	1.00	8.00
15-18 in.	1.25	11.00
18-24 in.	2.00	17.50
24-30 in.	2.75	25.00

Prices of Formosa specimens up to 8 feet supplied on request.

JAPANESE AND KURUME

Apple Blossom—Bushy, slow growth, hose in hose apple blossom color flowers, large green leaves, very profuse, late flowering.

Christmas Cheer—Slow growth, wide, bushy, hose in hose flowers of brightest red, small glossy green leaves.

Coral Bell—Tall, fast growth, hose in hose, small deep pink flowers, small glossy deep green leaves.

Flame—Very early coppery red flowers, tall growing, dark green foliage, a very good azalea for background planting. Very hardy.

Pink Pearl—Tall, fast growth, hose in hose, fringed flowers, pale pink fading to white in center. Very profuse bloomer.

Salmon Beauty—Bushy growth, large hose in hose deep salmon flowers, large glossy dark green leaves. Early to mid-season.

Snow—Medium growth, bushy hose in hose pure white flowers, glossy green leaves, mid-season, profuse bloomer.

Hinodigiri—Large bushy, fast growth, single deep red flowers of large size, very profuse, roundish glossy leaves. Hardy. Mid-season.

Prices of Japanese and Kurume Azaleas

Balled and Burlapped

	Each	Per 10
4-6 in. Spread	\$0.35	\$3.00
6-8 in. "	.50	4.50
8-10 in. "	.90	8.00
10-12 in. "	1.25	11.00
12-15 in. "	2.00	15.00
15-18 in. "	2.50	20.00
18-24 in. "	3.50	30.00

Prices of larger specimens furnished on request.

SPECIAL ITEMS

Cherokee Rose—This is the old favorite White Cherokee Rose that makes such a beautiful show of color in early spring. 4" pots, 50c.

Cistus corebarensis—This is a very desirable low growing, herbaceous evergreen. It blooms in early spring and when in full

bloom it is covered with dainty white flowers with a yellow stamen cluster in the center. Excellent for rock gardens and borders and it will stand a lot of hot, dry weather. Available 50c and 75c plants.

Cistus purpureus—This plant has the same growth habits as the preceding one, but has a larger flower of a delicate pinkish purple, darker center. It blooms several weeks later than **Cistus corebarensis**. Available 50c and 75c plants.

Daphne odora marginata—Pink Daphne—A native of China, this handsome plant can be grown in full sun or partial shade, its habit of growth being generally globular. It begins to bloom in December, is in full bloom in early January when it presents a spectacle of rare beauty. In addition it is the most fragrant plant of which we know. We feel confident that it is destined to become one of the most popular introductions in the East.—**Also available in white.** 6-9", \$1.25; 9-12", \$1.75; 12-15", \$2.25; 15-18", \$3.00; 18-24", \$4.50; 24-30", \$6.00.

Dwarf Pomgranite—This is a dwarf form of the common flowering pomgranite, its flowers of brilliant orange-red being borne in great profusion during the summer months. 18-24", \$2.00.

Gardenia radicans—Trailing Gardenia—This is a delightful plant, a miniature gardenia in every respect, with a slightly prostrate growth habit and a glossy green foliage, which is certain to become very popular. Beginning to bloom in early May, it is covered with blossoms about 2 inches in diameter, and if slightly pruned after the flowers die it will bloom again in the autumn. It is an excellent bedding plant, and is also useful in a border. We highly recommend it, and find it quite hardy as far inland as Raleigh, N. C., and along the coast somewhat north of Norfolk, Va. 8-10", 35c; 10-12", 50c; 12-18", \$1.00.

Lavendula pedunculata—(Plume Lavende)—This hardy plant is a welcome addition to any garden. It has a low spreading growth habit and will do well in poor soil and in very dry situations. The silver gray foliage is very attractive and it flowers the whole growing season. Large clumps, 12-18", \$1.00.

Magnolia compressa—A new introduction, this is in reality an enlarged edition of the old favorite, **Magnolia fuscata**, or banana shrub. The leaves are several times as large as those of the banana shrub, and the flowers are proportionately larger. A rapid grower, it should do well for background plantings as well as specimen plantings. \$1.50.

Magnolia fuscata—Known quite widely as the "banana shrub" since its small magnolia-like blossoms smell very much like ripe bananas. It is a "must" for every southern garden. 8-10", 50c; 12-15", 75c.

Meyer Lemon—A hardy lemon that will fruit out of doors in the vicinity of Wilmington, N. C. Available 8-10", 50c; 18-24", \$4.00.

Myrtus compacta—This is a new cousin to the more common German myrtle. It makes a very dense growth and is a good substitute for boxwood. It is hardy as far north as Norfolk, Va. and we believe its range will extend a good bit further than this. The foliage is very fragrant and we believe this to be one of the best additions to our list of new plant material. Available 6-8", 35c; 8-10", 75c; 10-15", \$1.50 and 18-24", \$3.00 plants.

Osmanthus aquifolium—(Sweet Holly)—This plant with its holly-like leaves is quite often mistaken for real holly. It is a profuse bloomer in late fall and the flowers are very fragrant. It can be used as a specimen or as a hedge plant. Plants available 8-10", 35c; 10-12", 50c and 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

Osmanthus fragrans—(Tea Olive)—Same size and price as above.

Podocarpus Maki—Japanese Yew—A beautiful evergreen with upright branching limbs, the plants can be pruned so that they take some desired shape, or they may be allowed to grow into a small trees. The narrow leaves are about 2½ inches long, bright green when young and darker when older. An excellent plant for hedges, screens or specimen. 10-12", 35c; 12-15", 50c; 15-18", \$1.00.

Pyracantha formosana—We believe this to be the finest of all the Pyracanthas for growing in the Coastal Regions. For several years we have grown it at Orton, and it has proven desirable in every respect. In the autumn and winter the shrubs are heavily laden with large clusters of brilliant red berries. It does not seem to be so much affected by insect and scale damage as do the other species or varieties. 10-12", 30c; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

Sand Myrtle—A native plant of great beauty, it has narrow, glossy box-like leaves. Blooming in early spring, it transforms the bare sand hills of the Coastal Regions into billowing masses of white. Useful either as border or specimen plants. Medium clump, \$1.00.

Viburnum Burkwoodii—This new viburnum is evergreen and has larger and more fragrant flower clusters than **Carlesi**. It has received high praise from the horticulture profession. 2 yr. graft, \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00.

Viburnum Carlesi—This very attractive shrub is a native of Korea. Having gray-green leaves, the buds are pink, the open blooms in creamy white clusters. It blossoms in the early spring, and in addition to its handsome appearance it possesses a pleasing perfume somewhat like that of the gardenia. 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

Viburnum laurestinus—This is the well known viburnum, which is planted throughout the South for its pretty foliage and showy white flower clusters in the early spring. Available 10-12", 50c; 12-15", 75c; 24-30", \$1.50 size.

Azaleas

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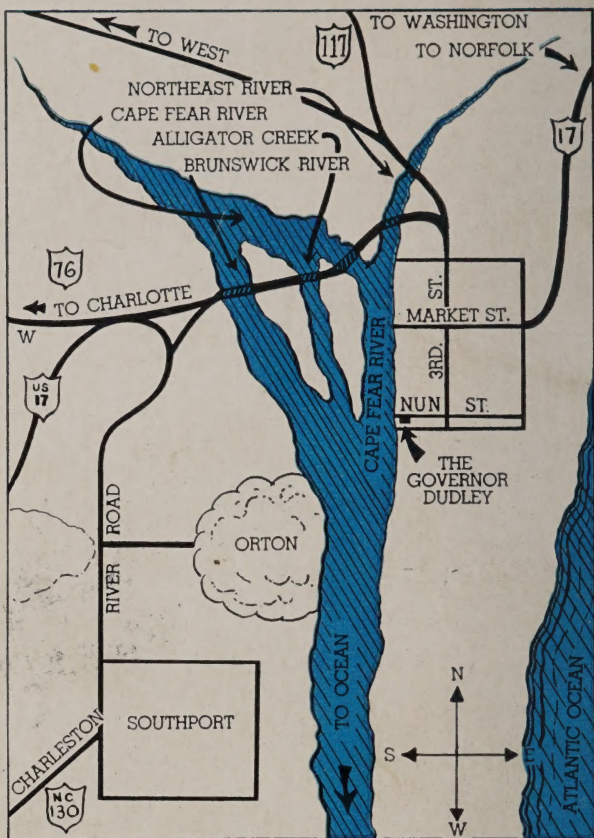


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FOR UNUSUALLY GOOD FOOD — CORNER FRONT AND
NUN STREETS.

How To Reach Orton

Orton Plantation is located on the River Road in Brunswick County, North Carolina, 17 miles south of Wilmington and 9 miles north of Southport. It is best reached by northbound traffic by turning right from U. S. Route 17 at Supply, North Carolina, and thence entering the River Road at Southport. Cars traveling South should turn left at the Brunswick River Bridge from U. S. Route 17 and continue down the River Road 13 miles to the Plantation gates.